Transmission Services

Business Practice

Remote Resources and Remote Loads, Version 45

Posted: October 29, 2009

Effective: December 1, 2009

The following business practice is not being posted for customer comment. This version is updated to reflect changes as a result of the elimination of sheltering. It will be reposted on the Business Practices web page prior to December 1, 2009.

Note: Transmission Services is suspending new work related to the implementation of dynamic transfer while the Wind Integration Team (WIT) undertakes a dynamic transfer limits study to be complete in February 2010. It is important to note that only new work related to dynamic transfer is to be suspended. “New work” is defined as the initiation of discussions and negotiations related to dynamic transfer — any ongoing work may continue and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Existing dynamic transfer arrangements will continue. This suspension is necessary because the WIT is developing the protocols and procedures that will define dynamic transfer requirements and implementation.

The status of the dynamic transfer limits study will be updated on an on-going basis via WIT meetings as well as through communication from the Columbia Grid and Northern Tier Transmission Group Wind Integration Study Team.

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1 Policy Basis

This Business Practice (Business Practice) implements all or part of Transmission Services' Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) and/or the 2008 Transmission & Ancillary Service Rate Schedules (Rate Schedules) or their successors.

- Rate Schedules – Section III. Definitions

2 Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms are defined in Transmission Services' OATT, Rate Schedules, North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standards, the Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) RMS, and their successors.

2.1 Bi-Directional Transmission: The reservation of Reserved Capacity in both directions across a transmission path.

2.2 Dynamic Schedule: A telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a schedule in the Automatic Generation Control (AGC) and the Area Control Error (ACE) equation and the integrated value of which is treated as a schedule for interchange accounting.

2.3 Energy Profile: The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly interchange schedule.

2.4 Remote Resource: A resource that does not have a direct physical interconnection with the Customer's main system but is telemetered into the Customer's Balance Authority area.

2.5 Remote Load: A load that does not have a direct physical interconnection with the Customer's main system but is telemetered into the Customer's Balancing Authority area.

2.6 Pseudo-Tie: A telemetered reading, or value that is updated in real time, that represents generation or load assigned dynamically between control areas and used as a tie line flow in the affected control areas' AGC/ACE equation, but for which no physical control area tie actually exists. To the extent that no associated energy metering equipment exists, the integration of the telemetered real time signal is used as a metered MWh value for interchange accounting purposes.

2.7 Transmission Profile: The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly Transmission Demand.

3 Eligibility Criteria

A Transmission Customer (Customer) submitting a Transmission Service Request (TSR) to schedule Remote Resources and Remote Loads must meet the following eligibility criteria:

3.1 The Remote Resource and Remote Load shall be operating within a Balancing Authority recognized by WECC.

3.2 Coordinate with the following parties to ensure that procedures are in place:

3.2.1 Customer's Balancing Authority

3.2.2 Transmission Services

3.2.3 Any other impacted Balancing Authority.

3.3 The Customer and all involved Balancing Authorities must comply with applicable WECC and NERC (or successor organizations) standards and policies, including, but not limited to, tag schedules for remote resources and loads with either a Dynamic or Pseudo-Tie Tag transaction type to ensure Dynamic Transfers are adequately tagged to be able to determine their reliability impacts and updating Energy Profiles with the final integrated energy amount (MWh) within 30 minutes after the completion of the operation hours.

3.4 Telemetering requirements as described below:

3.4.1 Remote Resources and Remote Loads must supply a signal showing the amount of the metered interchange.

3.4.2 The Customer is responsible for all costs incurred by Transmission Services to install telemetry for Remote Resources and Remote Loads, which may include, without limitation, costs for labor, software for AGC, communication equipment, and costs to upgrade both the Customer and Transmission Services' facilities.

3.4.3 The Customer is responsible for ongoing maintenance costs of its own equipment.

3.5 A customer must have firm transmission from Point-of-Receipt (POR) to Point-of-Delivery (POD) prior to scheduling Remote Resources and Remote Loads.

4 Scheduling Procedures

The following scheduling procedures must be adhered to when scheduling Remote Resources and Remote Loads:

4.1 All schedules for Remote Resources and Remote Loads must have an e-Tag.

4.2 The transaction type for the e-Tag shall be either a Pseudo-Tie or Dynamic tag as agreed upon by the Balancing Authorities and tag authors involved in the transaction.

4.3 The Customer must establish a RODS Account for schedules for Remote Resources and Remote Loads prior to the Preschedule day, during regular business hours, Monday through Friday from 09:00:00 Pacific Prevailing Time (PPT) to 15:00:00 PPT by calling Transmission Services' Account Building Desk at 360-418-2337.

4.4 Submit an e-Tag when setting aside firm transmission for Remote Resources and Remote Loads.

4.4.1 The Transmission Profile is the maximum amount of firm Reserved Capacity set aside to cover the Energy Profile.

4.4.2 The Energy Profile is the estimated energy used.

4.5 The Transmission Profile may change up to twenty (20) minutes prior to the hour of delivery.

4.5.1 All information provided in the Pseudo-Tie and Dynamic e-Tags must comply with NERC requirements for accuracy as described in NERC's INT-004-01, or its successor.

4.5.2 After the hour, Transmission Profiles cannot change.

4.6 Transmission Services must be notified within 30 minutes after the hour of the actual integrated value.

4.6.1 Dynamic transactions by e-Tag adjustments.

4.6.2 Pseudo-Tie tags transactions by Electric Industry Data Exchange (EIDE), within 30 minutes after the hour.

4.6.3 If Transmission Services and the Customer share telemetering, and is a Pseudo-Tie tag transaction, no data exchange is necessary.

4.7 Bi-Directional Transmission is required in cases where schedules for Remote Resources and Remote Loads can cause actual flows of power in either direction over the path.

4.8 Unidirectional Transmission is required in cases where the schedule flows of power over the path are always in one direction.

4.9 The Entity may allocate all or part of its firm Reserved Capacity to schedules. Any remaining unused Reserved Capacity may be allocated to normal transmission usage.

4.10 All firm Reserved Capacity for Remote Resources and Remote Loads will be included in the Entity's usage for purposes of determining whether there has been an Unauthorized Increase.

4.11 The portion of firm Reserved Capacity that has been reserved for scheduling Remote Resources and Remote Loads in the Transmission Profile cannot be resold~~,~~ or reassigned~~, or used to shelter Hourly Non-Firm transmission~~.

5 Related Business Practices

Transmission Services' Business Practices are available on its web site at http://www.transmission.bpa.gov/Business/Business_Practices/. See the following related Business Practices.

- E-Tag~~ging~~ Requirements
- ~~Hourly Non-Firm Sheltering~~
- On Demand Rights
- Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures
- ~~Reservation and~~ Scheduling Transmission Service